Sirahlman, Dr. L. 11-2-42
411 Medico Dental Bldg.

"In hoc signo vinces."

THE BROOM

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Wholesale Tonsil Removal

By Eugene A. Bergholz, M. D.

One of those unusual specimens of humanity that comes into a physician's office from time to time is one who still retains a set of tonsils. One asks the person whether he has had any operations. They usually answer, "No, unless you consider tonsiletcomy an operation". This is but an example of what unconcern the average tonsil operation creates. It has come to a point where tonsils are not only considered useless organs, but they are beginning to be removed to "avoid" the various infections that the tonsil is subject to.

That the tonsils, however, are very useful organs, are very much concerned with protecting other organs in the body from serious diseases, that they are thus the sentinels of the throat, that they send out harmones, biological principles which are valuable especially in brining about normal growth, that they will not become diseased, providing the breeding ground for producing bacteria is not created, in other words, that tonsils should be left in the throat at all costs for the better benefit of the organism, is almost not considered at all.

The Natural Therapist has, from time immemorial, stated that our bodies should remain intact, that they will remain normal and undiseased so long as those toxic factors that clog function are not allowed to gather within the body. This meant in a practical way, the use of a natural diet for maintaining normal chemical or biological balance between the various organs, and the continuous normal elimination of all toxic materials from the body. Tonsils in a body of that kind are invaluable organs and will not become diseased.

The natural therapist further knows that once a set of tonsils are diseased, with proper eliminative meassures and a drastic change in the dietary and living habits of the individual, there is hardly a case of tonsils that will not relent to such a program of healing. The natural therapist has been criticized for these contentions. It, therefore, means much to him when those who feel othewise must actually admit a great deal of what we had been contending.

An article appearing in the journal of the American Medical Association,, as of Jan. 28, 1939 on 'Incidence of Tonsilectomy' stated that "200,000 tonsilectomies are performed annually in England and Wales. The operation is too often performed without adequate cause or sufficient regard to the possibility of enlargement being temporary or due to physiologic or immunologic causes. Furthermore, from the English statistics available the mortality from the operation is larger than is generally appreciated. It is a little to believe that among the mass of tonsilectomies performed today all subjects for operation are selected with true discrimination, and one cannot avoid the conclusion that there is a tendancy for the operation to be performed as a routine prophylactic ritual for no particular reason and with no particular results."

This article is very enlightening from several angles. First of all, it shows honesty of observation by sincere medical men. Secondly, the Journal is to be commended for bringing to the attention of the profession a bad practice that is beginning to make inroads into it, and that is the wholesale removal of organs for no particular reason except possibly the fee that is concerned. That, of course, usually results where a philospohy is practiced that merely considers the mechanics of diseases and not the fact that each organ has living, vital properties.

The mechanical philosophy states that tonsils become infected, produce toxic products that are harmful and, therefore, should be removed. This leads to the next mechanical argument, that if we will take them out routinely, ahead of time, we avoid all of these secondary troubles. The danger of this philosophy is apparent.

What about the important "physiologic and immunologic functions"? (A paradox in ordinary medical practice that the writer could never quite comprehend is this: "It is thoroughly realized that the tonsils are especially active in producing anti-toxins against acute diseases, as in Scarlet Fever or Diphtheria. It is realized that we need these anti-bodies to the point of feeling the need of injecting artificial quantities freely when such diseases are occuring. But we go ahead deliberately breaking down our own natural body defenses by removing the very organs that produce the most specific anti-body defnese! We thus rob the body of the very means which are profoundly concerned with a cure! A paradox, indeed!)

How much more desirable is not a philosophy that says: "An organ within the body is part of the organism as a whole, and should be preserved at all costs, that the reasons for tonsils or any organ becoming infected and diseased should first be removed and a cure obtained before we ruthlessly take them out and lose their valuable and beneficient functions."

We could not help commenting upon this article for it proves the inadequacy of the mechanical philosphy, and tends to bear out indirectly the truth of the natural one just stated; for with this philosophy the diseased organ is not only cured but retained, and its functions preserved for the benefit of the **entire** organism! It is a good sign to see such a warning appear in the Current Comment of America's most influential Journal of Medicine.—Nature's Path.

Power Of The Press

The esteem in which the American people hold their "free press" was emphasized recently during observance of National Newspaper Week. Contributions already made to the war effort by the National press are noteworthy.

In addition to keeping the people "fully and truthfully informed", braving the "enemy fire", checkmating "enemy propaganda intended to demoralize and mislead our people" (as if that could be done to any great degree) and taking its place "on the firing line of the war", the U. S. newsaper fraternity has assisted our war effort in a very practical and substantial way.

According to The New York Herald Tribune 300,000 newsboys representing 900 newspapers have sold $50,000,000 in war stamps up to September 10. More than 10,000 daily and weekly newspapers and 200 other periodicals have contributed free space devoted to the sale of war bonds valued at $65,000,000 based on Treasury Department estimates. In addition to this, the scrap drive, in which newspapers all over the country are participating, is proving to be an outstanding success.

The newspapers have demonstrated not only their flexibility, their integrity, and devotion to the cause of their country, but have proved in a very practical way their ability and power to perform much needed services voluntarily and without reserve.—Fairhope, Alabama, Courier.

The Unexploded Bomb

Editor's Note: Tonight, tomorrow or any time in the near future this city and your home may be bombed. When enemy planes come over, you may expect to hear the crash of high explosive bombs and see fires started by incendiaries.

But do you know that after the enemy planes have been shot down or have flown away, the raid may go on, and on, for hours or even days? The bomb dropped today or tonight may not explode until next week. These are unexploded bombs, the UXB's, perhaps the most devasting and dangerous of all weapons of warfare.

We present here the first of a series of articles, authorized by the U. S. Office of Civilian Defense for the Ninth Civilian Defense Region, to acquaint you with the UXB and your responsibility in helping to protect yourself, your family and your city.

No. 1

Most of the bombs which whistle down on a city when enemy planes fly overhead, will explode with the accompanying destruction for which they were designed.

But some of them will crash through buildings, paved streets and factories or bury themselves deep in the earth. These are known as unexploded bombs, or UXB's, to the military and civilian defense officials who have to deal with them.

UXB's are divided into two types, time bombs which are set to explode hours or days after plowing their way into the ground, or bombs in which the detonating device has at least momentarily failed to work.

Sometimes these unexploded bombs are cleverly placed by the enemy where they are calculated to do the most damage possible. One may be dropped in a railroad switch yard or in the midst of a fact-

(Continued on Page Four

THE BROOM

"NOT AFRAID TO TELL THE TRUTH"

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THE PEOPLE HAVE SPOKEN

When the people went to the polls last Tuesday, they went for more than the purpose of just voting for candidates. They expressed in those votes and for those candidates they elected, a vigorous pronouncement that they intended to keep this country a democracy, or a democratic republic, with a real representative form of government, and that they were fed up on just the way things have been handled.

As I stated in these columns some three months ago, give the American people the truth about a given situation, and they will handle it satisfactorily and successfully by American ingenuity, not only for our own benefit but by and large for the benefit of the entire world. But we want the truth, and along with many other things by our votes last Tuesday, we demanded the truth, and we are proving also by this voicing of our desires that this war and the peace to follow can be won for our country in the democratic way, that we do not need to turn anywhere near a dictatorship to get the job done. After all that really would defeat our purpose—it would admit that democracy is a failure, if it cannot stand up under the acid test of every attack under all circumstances and conditions.

By the ballot last Tuesday we proved to the world that we really are not only a large country in area, but big in thought and action and principle, by repudiating the action of some who though they had the entire populace believing their way, and rising up to smite them down by the ballot, replacing them with what we think to be better material to carry on the country's interests in a more business like manner, and in a way that will bring the world conflict to a quick, decisive and successful conclusion for our country. and the benefit of all mankind.

We must ever exercise our right of franchise at every opportunty, ever keeping vigilance that over zealous ones do not take undue advantage of a situation—and when they do be ready to rise up and smite them right back in to their nich—via the ballot!

Yes—the American people can be fooled some of the time for a time, but there are a great many of them that are ever on their toes watching for sheenanagins—you bet you!

The President of the American Cooffee Association has recently blamed WPB for the possible necessary rationing of coffee. He says that boats coming back from South America have either come back with emty holds, or brought back non-essentials. He lays this directly to WPB bungling, and says the American people should raise H—— about it.

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Comments On Election

The New York Times—Now we come back to conditions of more normal balance, and the things we all are most deeply interested in—the effective and successsful prosecution of the war—ought to benefit as a result . . . Patricularly in view of the gains it has made, and of the greater power it will now command, it becomes the duty of the Republican party to play with dignity and courage the great role of the 'Royal Opposition' in wartime.

Philadelphia Inquirer — Whatever else they were doing in this year's national and state balloting, it is increasingly clear that the voters of America were calling upon their government to forget minor issues and get on with the war, to fight it with vigor and courage and to win it in the shortest possible time.

Detroit News—Our voters cast their ballots with thought of the war and its successful prosecution first in their minds. No thought of politics now, for two years, by anyone in or out of office. We are one people, one nation, one and determined on winning a complete victory.

Miami Daily News— The phenomenon of these large Republican gains can be explained in part as dissatisfaction with the progress of the war effort and growing impatience with the social reforms of the new deal.

B

N. Y. May Close Parks

NEW YORK— City officials prepared to cope with an alarming increase in juvenile delinquency.

Justice Jacob Panken, of children's court, said the situation was so bad it was advisable to close parks at night and open schools, where children could play under supervision.

'Hair-Raising' Case

He recited 'hair-raising' cases of girls in their teens being arrested in parks at 5 a. m. for prostitution and of teenage boys mass-raping young girls.

"It is not the fault of the service men who pick up the girls," he said, at a meeting of social workers. "It is rather the fault of mothers, who clothe their children as they themselves are clothed and permit them to use rouge, lipstick and mascara and wear heels three or four inches high".

"These little girls can easily

(Continued on Page Four

The Sun Work Shop

Good THOUGHT

Good WORD — Good DEED

The Destiny of Man—Prolongation of Youth

SCIENCE and FAITH

Both help us cast off the shackles of conventionality and present to unbiased minds The Only Method of Self-Culture. Scientific Investigation proves man's mental possibilities limitless and furthermore, proves the brain of the best academically cultured to be but nominally in use. We are only just awakening to the stupendous possibilities and gigantic achievements, still in embroyo in our brain. With the increase of brain activitity we are to be able to increase our vitality and prolong youth. The greatest minds have discovered that to arrest "chemical reaction" we need to understand the

Power of Mind in Matter Thru Breath and Diet.

Dr. Fisk holds that by hygienic breathing and feeding we can prolong youth. Dr. Alexis Carrel agrees that thru proper living many scores of years may be added to one's allotted time, while Dr. Jacques Loeb adds that since each cell is governed by two ferments, pepsin and trypsin, we need to attend to our dynamics and disgestives for higher attainments, to gain

Health, Wealth, Happiness—The Main Factors in Life

To fully enjoy life we only need to follow method, regime, sysem. We need to adhere to a well laid program. Whether ill, weak, miserable, discouraged, unlucky, illiterate, untalented or poor matters not, for it is within the province of Science and Faith to point out infallible means, correcting physical errors, and quicken the mind unto new ambition. Man is the highest product of Cosmic operations and destined to reach in matter the treasures of spirit. The days of theories give way to deminstration, as one single demonstration means more than a thousand theories. Progress makes great demands upon us, which to meet is the duty of men and women of character. Think, Reflect and Act.

The True Aim of Man—Health and Success

The Huge Corporations Hog It All

By Sen. Robert M. La Follette, Jr. In "The Progressive

An Englishman, over in this country to give our war production officials advice and suggestions based on the British experience in mobilizing small business for the war effort, did some plain speaking a short while ago. He bluntly stated that our over-all production record has been "very unsatisfactory". The reason is our failure to utilize the productive capacity of our small factories.

This Englishman's name is Mr. A. Hedley Williams. He has been a regional controller of the British Ministry of Supply, and he knows from first-hand experience both the problems and the rewards of gearing small business enterprise into the vast requirements of a total war production program.

In England small plants, each employing less than 50 workers, are now reported to be turning out 70 per cent of the ammunition produced there, including hand grenades, bombs, and shells of all caliber up to 9.2.

Mr. Williams stated that no small plant in England is idle. Every plant is busy, producing something needed for either the armed forces or the civilian population.

Failure Of Administraiton

It is one of the trafic failures of our war effort to date that we cannot point to a similar achievement here. We have made tremendous strides in increasing war production since June, 1940, but it is no enough. Falling short of production requirements is a serious failure under any circumstances, but when it happens in the face of idle factories and unused productive capacity it is a sign of partial failure in the administration of our war effort.

The chief of research and hearings for the Senate Small Business Committee did some plain talking of his own in a recently published monograph concerning the ineffective efforts made so far in bringing small business into the war program.

In December, 1941, the Senate Small Business Committee pointed out that 75 per cent of all war contracts in this country had been awarded to only 56 companies. Since that time much publicity has been given to the efforts made to extend subcontracting as a means of utilizing the facilities of the smaller factories.

However, Mr. Gross in his monograph points out that a WPB survey of the subcontracting of 300 of the largest prime contractors engaged in the war production program showed only a five per cent increase in the value of the work subcontracted.

Where Responsibility Lies

We still have idle plant facilities that could be turned either to needed war production for military purposes or essential civilian production which would relieve other plants better fitted for military production but still engaged in civilian production.

Who or what is responsible for the failure to put small business to work on the war program? Here is what Mr. Gross says:

"The executives of the big corporations have obtained important posts in the War Producton Board, the Army-Navy Munitions Board, the War Department, the Navy Department, and the Maritime Commission. Some serve as $1-a-year men. Others receive top salaries. Many wear uniforms and have resounding military titles. As a group, they wield a predominant influence in the control of our war economy.

"At their door lies the responsibility for the ineffective participation in the war effort of the country's smaller manufacturing concerns. They have failed to attain a unified war production machine operating on the concept that all the factories in the country constitute one large organization. They have preferred to have production in the hands of three different war agencies, each of which adheres to outmoded procurement systems, each of which hands over basic planning responsibilities that get the big contracts.

Correction Needed Now

"It is they who are largely responsible for the material shortages that are preventing our factories from going ahead at full blast. In order to protect existing monopolies, they have repeatedly blocked plans for assuring greater supplies of steel, aluminum, rubber, and other critical materials. By refusing to break up the swollen inventories of the industrial mammonths they have prevented the most efficient use of available materials.

"It has been largely under their direction that the war agencies have provided big business with new manufacturing facilities rather than spread the work among existing smaller plants. It is they who have awarded the overwhelming majority of war contracts to a few corporations."

No more sweeping indictment of our production program can be made than this made by Mr. Gross of the Small Business Committee staff. It cries for correction. It must be corrected now! Not only the future of small business, but the future of America itself is at stake.

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democracy

By Charles H. Ingersoll

(Of Dollar Watch Fame)

NEW YORK (Radiocast)—

WHAT MENACES THE U. S. A. ?

Mark Sullivan has analyized 'Membership Maintenance' as the start of totalitarism, in a column that should be put in the hands of every business man in the country—at least a million of the best rated ones. His analysis shows the ten steps of the past few months, which have so rapidly taken us from what we call free industry, meaning freedom of labor and capital—this into the system best exampled in Italy and Germany (unless it be Russia). Where government rules both divisions of wealth producers by the iron hand of the dictator —totalinarianism, called by that long name, which should be displaced by the more convenient Stateism, Marxism, or Communism, between which, (and numerous others) there are no practical distinctions.

I covered the same ground in a recent comment (17-4-42) but in no such conclusive way as this. And I am now writing to appeal to Sullivan, his syndicate managers, and many others interested, with question: how can such a document be delivered to the bullseye? Of such direct and vital interest to business, capital, industry, and democracy, can it not be bombed or parachuted into the offices and places where it belongs, as distinguished from its billions of circulation to the general public?

How can a movement of defense be sponsored by literature of which this is typical?

Walter Lippmann sets up boldly the proposition that—either way—war debts of blood and agony cannot—must not —be paid as financial obligations.

But unless Mr. Lipmann and every other participant in peace settlement, in stating war aims, or in forming foreign policy, works specifically for removing the economic causes of war, the stating of such sentiments is mere verbal exercise. What he says is vital, because it demands settlement of the whole war and peace problem, and hence the econmic problem from which it stems.

If tariff walls are the immediate cause of war and immediately behind that the monstrous inequality of distribution of vital resources between 'Have' and 'Havnot' nations, those causes are up for removal. They are the subjects for discussion, almost to the exclusion of all else—the only alternative to commercializing the blood of our war-martyrs—the eternal disgrace.

Dealers Score Waste In U. S. Rules, Orders

NEW YORK—A reduction in the number of government official reports made by dealers and retailers is asked by Roscoe R. Rau, of Chicago, Executive vice president and secretary of the National Retail Furniture association.

Rau was in New York for discussions preliminary to the association's Atlantic seaboard wartime problems conference.

"Our dealers are hard at it studying how to cut their operating expenses and curtail services voluntarily," Rau said, "but Washington continues to load them with a costly and increasing burden of making innumerable reports."

He said the office of Price administration had issued 100 or more price rations and other oders which had been amended about 150 times and "officially interpreted more than 200 times".

Added to the orders were about 20 war production board priority regulations and limitations. Rau said, plus some 150 official interpretations following issuance of federal reserve board credit regulations.

B

Vandenburg Demands 'Real Coalition'

WASHINGTON— Sen. Vandenberg (R-Mich) demanded a "real coalition" in congress in interperting Republican election gains as a mandate from the people to pigeon-hole "new dealism and all other politics" for the duration of the war.

"If the administration is wise, it will swiftly move toward a real coalition," Vandenberg declared in a statement. "It will deal more openly with both congress and the country. Congress itself should now create a unified 'committee on war cooperation'."

The election, he said, "clearly means that the country is not satisfied the way the war is being run".

"The country wants maximum efficiency and minimum mistakes," Vanderberg continued. "Meanwhile it wants new dealism and all other politics pigeon-holed for the duration."

The Republican party, he said, had not made its gains "on its own account", but because "the country demands strict accountability from its government in this business of winning this war".

The Position In India

India has been in the public eye owing to the revolts that have followed the breakdown of negotiations with the British Government. The problem is a very serious one. India's 400,000,000 people speak a total of 225 languages (excluding dialects), and only twelve out of every 1,000 can read and write. This population is composed of 284,000,000 Hindus, 92,-000,000 Moslems, and 24 million other religions. They live in eleven different provinces and in 500 different Indian States, each having its own rulers, with a rigid Hindu caste system on top of acute religious differences.

Royce Brier, in the San Francisco "Chronicle", on March 31, 1942, said: "An incredible criss-cross of religious and political forces prevail. . . . The life of all Indians is spell-bound in a religious mysticism virtually unintelligible to the West. The poverty and ignorance of the bulk of the people must be seen. It cannot be conveyed in words. . . The political ferment of the times has not elevated the Untouchables, nor greatly modified the caste system, which is inimical to an intelligent and stable solution of the Indian problem. It is not too much to say that the political problem now presented by this one-fifth of mankind is the most formidable the world has ever seen."

This then, is the problem that confronted Sir Stafford Cripps when he recently visited India on behalf of the British Government. Although the various sections were offered self-government after the war, they were not prepared to accept the agreement submitted. They demanded representation on the War Council which the British Government was not prepared to grant. They assert that promises have been made in the past which have not been kept, and consequently the negotaitons were abortive.

In view of the present crisis in India it is interesting to recall the maiden speech made by Lord Wedgewood, of Barlaston, in the House of Lords last February. He goes to the root of the problem by his reference to the land question, and shows that if Indians were given something tangible to fight for their attitude would be different. We quote from "Land and Liberty", which gave this extract from the speech by Lord Wedgewood:—

"I want to emphasise the question of granting land to the people who have served. Let them have land to go back to. We want that for stability as much as anything else. Think of a peasant population owning their own land. We read in Goethe that Faust came at last to peasants living on their own land, on land which they had made, free men; and when he finds that community he decides that it was worth preserving even at the cost of his soul, and exclaims: 'Verweile doch, du bist so schon'. And he goes down to hell. If you want stablity—and surely your Lordships want stablity in the world as a whole, and particularly for India—if you want stability, look back at our own history. What was it that perpetuated the Reformation in this counrty? Preaching No; it had something to do with it. It was the land, got out of the hands of the abbeys into the hands of certain people. Thenceforth we could not go back to Rome! Such was Henry VIII's wise policy. Or take the French Revolution. What was it that saved the French Revolution from reaction? The church lands again, the sale of the assignats. All the people bought little bits of land, going cheap. The peasantry of France became free with their own land. After that France could not go gack to the federal system. The same applies to India. There, too, if we could get the land into the hands of the peasants, the peasantry would not be so desperately poor as they are today. By methods such as these you can change the relation between Britain and India. Give Indians something to fight for, prove to them that we are trustworthy, and the handing over of the land to these fighting peasants will be an outward and visible sign that our word is not merely to be trusted, but to be trusted better than that of some other folk.

"Is it all hopeless? Can this House of Lords not do something to break down this color bar which is destroying the finest and best Empire the world has ever known? I would appeal to the spiritual Peers. This is a moral question. We are not asking anybody to kill Germans. We want to kill the color bar, anti-Semitism, race hatred, false pride. Is there no hope? 'Lord, take not Thy mercy from us. But take away our pride'."—The People's Advocate, Adelade, Australia.

They Know Not The Damage They Do

Lacking Knowledge of Economic Science, So-Called "Outstanding" Economists Merely Spread Confusion.

Suart Chase, referred to by the press as an "outstanding" economist for the Twentieth Century Fund, recently issued a report from which the following excerpts are taken:

"Postwar America will easily be able to produce enough to provide everyone in the country with a recent minimum standard of food, clothing, housing, education and health care. We have been growing almost enough food to meet the standard. However, the crop standard must be changed from wheat and cereals to more dairy products and vegetables.

"All authorities agree that a huge proportion of Americans are now short on receiving the standard. Perhaps 75 per cent are short in some degree, while at least 30 per cent, or 40,000,00 persons, are living below the diet danger line. Shortages are due both to ignorance of the standard and to inability to buy the required foodstuffs."

Hasn't America always been able to provide everyone in the country with a decent minimum standard of food, clothing, housing and health care, even before there were any "outstanding" economists for the Twentieth Century Fund ? What have we now in the way of natural resources, from whence come all food, clothing, and housing, that we have not always had? Was there ever a time when we were short of natural resources? If so, where did we obtain the additional resources that will make it possible for postwar America to easily produce "enough to provide everyone in the country with a decent minimum standard of food, clothing and housing?"

Mr. Chase declares that "all authorities agree that a huge proportion of Americans are now short of receiving the standard". It would be quite illuminating to know just who, in Mr. Chase's opinion, these "all authorities" are, by what process they reached an agreement and what they propose to do about the matter.

Since all that is required is labor and tools (the earth is already here) to produce in abundance all the necessities and comforts of life, these would come forth in profusion were it not for the teachings of so-called authorities and "outstanding" economists who are totally ignorant of the natural forces involved in the distribution of wealth.So-called "outstanding" economists are not economists at all in the true sense of the term, but business statisticians, in which capacity they perform a valuable service. When they venture into the field of economic science, they usually succeed in making themselves ridiculous.

Certainly America has the natural resources, the labor and the capital to produce enough to provide everyone in the country with a decent minimum standard of food, clothing and housing.This is what will be done, too, whenever we abolish stupid laws which prevent labor and capital from gaining access to natural resources from whence come all food, clothing and houses. These stupid laws will be abolished and everyone will come into their own just as soon as there is understanding as to the nature of laws that are responsible for keeping a "huge proportion of Americans" in poverty. Knowledge is the key to freedom, peace and prosperity. Until they understand the cause of their poverty, this "huge proportion of Americans" will continue to suffer want. And the pity of it is that so-called "outstanding" economists instead of shedding light on a vital matter should waste their efforts in spreading confusion.—Cause and Effect, Chicago.

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A PRETTY PICKLE

According to press reports we have reached the stage where there is both unemployment and a labor shortage. The way the political statesmen at Washington, also the "outstanding" economists, figure the matter seems to be that there is unemployment because we have run out of jobs and there is a labor shortage because we have run out of unemployment. No wonder there is more aspirin and bromo seltzer consumed per capita in Washington than in any other city in the nation.

—Cause and Effect.

NEW YORK MAY CLOSE PARKS

be mistaken for girls 19 when they are dressed up like their mothers."

For the first six months of 1942, 2649 delinquents were brought into children's court—329 more than in the same period in 1941.

UNEXPLODED BOMBS

ory which is working around the clock on war production.

It would be bad enough if the bomb actually exploded on impact. It's worse when it doesn't, because activity in the immediate area of the UXB must cease until the bomb has been rendered harmless and removed. Other UXB's may land in residential districts, which likewise must be evacuated until the bomb is removed. This disruption of civil life and of national production facilities makes the UXB the most dangerous and devastating of war weapons.

No one knows or can tell when the unexploded bomb will go off. And until it has either exploded or been removed the air raid is, in effect, still on. Unexploded bombs planted throughout the city are just as dangerous to you and your family, to our production for war as if squadrons of enemy planes still flew overhead.

The Western Defense Command and Fourth Army, the Ninth Regional U. S. Office of Civilian Defense and your Civilian Defense Council have developed a simple reporting and operating system on the West Coast to defend you against these death dealing instruments of war.

In this system you, too, have a function, and a very vital one. In subsequent articles on the UXB we will tell you about this system of rendering inactive the enemy's most dangerous weapon and where your responsibility lies in this method of defense.